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LIDIA GUEILER ADDRESSES ANDEAN GROUP FOREIGN MINISTERS

PA140251 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0114 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[By Rene Villegas]

[Text] Santa Cruz, Bolivia, 13 Jan (LATIN)--Provisional President Lidia Gueiler said here today that "imperialist and transnational" pressure has been exerted in an attempt to cause disquiet within the Andean Group. She added, however, that the subregion resisted the pressure and is moving toward the liberation and economic independence of its peoples. The chief of state opened the first meeting of the consultative council of Andean foreign ministers today in this departmental capital 900 km southeast of La Paz.

With a speech demanding "full and popular" integration capable of stimulating and motivating the masses "toward the common tasks of liberation," the president opened the deliberations of the conclave, which is being attended by the foreign ministers of the five Andean countries--Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela--and the deputy foreign minister of Spain as an observer.

Mrs Gueiler noted the importance of the meeting to Bolivia at a time when her nation "is moving toward conditions that will make a dignified and constructive life possible within the framework of democracy, freedom and social justice." She noted that the Bolivian people have managed to rid themselves of a longstanding oppressive dictatorship and pledged to the Andean foreign ministers that elections in her country on 29 June "are guided by the broadest guarantees of purity and impartiality."

The chief of state noted the importance of the Andean Pact, which was created in 1969 as a new and advanced means of integration. She said that despite "vacillation, threats and plots which threatened its existence," it managed successfully to overcome certain "internal misunderstandings" and "pressure from groups linked to imperialism and the transnationals." She added that the subregion, however, must face with even greater vigor a decisive dilemma. "Either we unite and give proof of a true determination to integrate, or bear the effects of an artificial and useless division that will weaken us while increasing foreign domination."

Mrs Gueiler assessed Andean Pact moves to integrate over the decade and criticized several of the organization's mechanisms, "such as the industrial program, which has not been carried out within the scheduled time frame, and the proposed objectives have been deferred." She said the Andean Pact has not been able to sufficiently stimulate agricultural development, which has aggravated the backwardness and neglect of its vast peasant populations. She added that in the area of trade the Andean countries have not yet coordinated policies to defend their traditional exports. "Every world crisis seriously hurts our economies," she said. In consequence, Mrs Gueiler said, it is necessary to implement "many common actions that will allow us to acquire a real negotiating capacity in our own defense."

On the subject of raw materials the chief of state denounced the "economic aggression" to which Bolivia is subject "because of the inconsiderate policy of the United States," whose government recently authorized the sale of 35,000 tons of its tin reserves. Bolivia is the world's second largest producer of tin and its economy is fundamentally based on that product.

She said the Andean Group should define "effective policies" in response to this problem and suggested the immediate establishment of a subregional mechanism to defend the area's nonferrous minerals: "a kind of Andean OPEC capable of moving beyond mere declarations of solidarity to consolidate a common position of negotiation."

Regarding the consultative council of subregional foreign ministers, an organization created in November and holding its first meeting here, Mrs Gueiler said it has a basic political role in coordinating and guiding the international relations of the Andean integration system. She added that this political initiative "has already demonstrated its effectiveness in joint action." She pointed to the role played by the organization in supporting the struggles of the Nicaraguan and Bolivian peoples to defend their democracies and freedom. "My people, gentlemen, will never forget the solidarity of the Andean countries, which helped restore the democratic process and republican institutions," she added. She was referring to the group's pronouncement of solidarity with Bolivian democracy, which was seriously threatened by a coup d'etat on 1 November that brought Col Alberto Natusch Busch to power for a brief de facto government.

Concluding her speech, President Gueiler also noted her people's gratitude for the Andean Group's unvarying and constant expression of solidarity with regard to the century-old problem of Bolivia's landlocked status. The demand for a solution to this problem is the top priority issue in Bolivia's foreign policy. Peruvian Foreign Minister Arturo Garcia y Garcia responded to the president's speech on behalf of his colleagues.

PERUVIAN MINISTER URGES 'UNITED' LATIN AMERICA

PA140254 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0016 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Santa Cruz, Bolivia, 13 Jan (EFE)--The Andean Group has emerged as "a new kind" of participant on the world and regional scene. It has a broad spirit of dialog and integration, Peruvian Foreign Minister Arturo Garcia said today.

The Peruvian minister spoke in the name of his Andean Group colleagues at the opening of the first meeting of the Cartagena Agreement foreign ministers' consultive council in reply to a speech by Bolivian President Lidia Gueiler. He defined the Cartagena Agreement as "a tool for Latin American integration." "A united Latin America can play an important role in the struggle to create a new international order," Garcia said.

He admitted that the Cartegena Pact must adjust its mechanisms in order to attain full balance and harmonious development so as to avoid the emergency of dangerous economic fissures within the subregion. He expressed Andean determination to establish more solid ties with "our regional brothers." In this respect he announced that the Andean foreign ministers will meet shortly with the Brazilian and Argentine foreign ministers.

He announced the Andean nations' support of the Bolivian democratic process and defined the line of conduct of the regional countries in favor of the democratic way of life. The meeting will adjourn tomorrow and the ministers will go to Lima to meet with Brazilian Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro.

VENEZUELA TO FINANCE OIL PRICE HIKES FOR C.A., CARIBBEAN CLIENTS

PA122215 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 1530 GMT 12 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Venezuela will finance the most recent increases in the price of oil it sells to Central American and Caribbean clients, Jaime Alvarez (?Puga), technical secretary of the Dominican Presidency, said in Santo Domingo today. Alvarez, who left Venezuela yesterday, said that the Venezuelan Government will finance the latest increase in the prices of oil and oil byproducts sold to the Dominican Republic.

The Dominican official said that Venezuela will [word indistinct] a mechanism in the next few days to finance the latest increases in oil prices for all Central American and Caribbean clients.

He noted that Venezuela will help the Dominican Republic file an application with the OPEC Economic Fund. Venezuela will also guarantee this and submit it for low-interest credits to finance the construction of several dams. He said that the Dominican Republic will buy $450 million worth of oil from Venezuela this year.

VENEZUELAN MINISTER SAYS SOVIETS MUST LEAVE AFGHANISTAN

PY150241 Paris AFP in Spanish 2259 GMT 14 Jan 80 PY

[Text] Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, 14 Jan (AFP)--Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano today criticized "the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan." Zambrano said that "our country has emphasized at the United Nations that the Soviet troops must leave that country under a ruling of this international organization." The head of Venezuelan diplomacy is currently in Santa Cruz de la Sierra attending the meeting of Andean foreign ministers.

With regard to the political processes in this part of the continent, Minister Zabrano said that "Latin America is undergoing a very important process marked by the institutionalization of freedom and democracy throughout the continent." He added that "as far as the Andean nations are concerned this process is very advanced and we see with great satisfaction that other nations of the continent are marching in this direction." Zambrano concluded by stating that "our very presence in Santa Cruz is aimed at reaffirming, encouraging and confirming the progress Bolivia has made in this regard."

Disagreement on Afghanistan Declaration

PY150242 Paris AFP in Spanish 0131 GMT 15 Jan 80 PY

[Text] Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, 14 Jan (AFP)--It was reported today that the closing ceremony of the foreign ministers meeting which is taking place here has been delayed for several hours because the ministers could not agree on the joint declaration regarding the Soviet military invasion of Afghanistan. Reports indicated that Venezuela's proposal "to strongly condemn the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan" did not meet with the support Venezuelan Foreign Minister Alberto Zambrano had expected.

Other Andean nations did not favor "such strong" wording of the declaration and "intense, last-minute" negotiations were necessary to overcome the difficulties stemming from disagreements over the issue, according to reports from the meeting place.

COB RELEASES COMMUNIQUE DENOUNCING 'COUP RUMOR CAMPAIGN'

PY151450 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Jan 80 PY

[Text] The Bolivian Labor Central [COB] has made a serious accusation concerning the coup rumor campaign directed by rightist groups. A communique released by the COB reads:

All day yesterday, Sunday, in the districts of San Miguel and Achumani, air force Gen Walter Bernal, a former member of Banzer's cabinet; police Col Pablo Caballero, Banzer's former chief of police; and others spent the day setting up meetings and using loudspeakers to spread rumors that our peasant comrades would stage a mass demonstration and move through these districts to raid and loot the neighborhoods and that it was necessary for residents to arm themselves.

The communique adds that the public is well aware of the character of such military and police officers, who have already earned a place in history by their participation in regimes which committed tortures and all kinds of crimes and briberies. The COB has continually reported all about those men, who, as members of the bureaucracy that enriched itself with the money of the people, today look down on us from their mansions. In other words, the COB communique concludes, Guillermo Riveros Tejada, Natusch's press censor from the neighborhood of the city's oldest newspaper [EL DIARIO], wants to cast a shadow on the COB labor movement and its leader, our comrade Juan Lechin Oquendo.

COB SAYS PEASANT COUP 'CHECKED' BY POLICE

PY152215 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2102 GMT 15 Jan 80 PY

[Text] La Paz, 15 Jan (LATIN)--The Bolivian Labor Central (COB) today reported that a coup was to have taken place early this morning. According to a high-ranking official of the COB, the coup was checked by government security forces. Oscar Sanjines, secretary general of the COB, made this statement during a press conference when he referred to the restless atmosphere which has originated from rumors being spread in political, parliamentarian and governmental spheres. Such speculation has increased during the past 48 hours. The inhabitants of residential areas have even organized a defense mobilization because they have allegedly been threatened with pillage and peasant attacks. Deputies of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), during the last session of the Chamber of Deputies, requested the approval of a "note" addressed to the executive branch requesting the authorities to severely punish "those who start these rumors, which create an atmosphere of chaos and social tension."

Security forces arrested three persons for a few hours, including a former police chief. They were accused of spreading rumors about an alleged peasant attack against the inhabitants of residential areas in the southern area of the capital. Interior Minister Jorge Selum Vaca Diez has stated in the past few hours that these actions are in keeping with a "conspiracy plan" which seeks to alter Bolivian democratic stability. The interior minister stated that "the peasants are incapable of carrying out what they have been accused of by rightist political groups."

Peasant leader Genaro Flores said that "we are not delinquents, therefore we will not attack residences, nor are we criminals to order blockades." He also said, denying the alleged movement, that "there is a campaign to discredit the peasants." Union leader Oscar Sanjines warned that "any coup d'etat will be opposed by the people and the workers with the same or greater vigor than the coup of 1 November." He accused groups of militarymen of being involved in the alleged conspiracies, but did not give more details on the information the COB has regarding this issue.

FOREIGN MINISTER: BRAZIL WILL NOT JOIN GRAIN BOYCOTT OF USSR

PA160304 Paris AFP in Spanish 0232 GMT 16 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Brasilia, 15 Jan (AFP)--Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro asserted here tonight that his country will not participate in any cereal or oleaginous grain boycott against the Soviet Union.

The Brazilian minister made this statement to newsmen at the local airport prior to his departure to attend an Andean Group foreign ministers meeting. He added that Brazil will continue maintaining normal trade relations with the Soviet Union.

Guerreiro also said the Brazilian Government has no fear of reprisals from the United States for refusing to participate in a boycott against the Soviet Union and noted that we assume no commitment to suspend the sale of cereals or oleaginous grains but neither do we expect to export more.

The Brazilian Government has not yet officially answered the United States' proposal to join the boycott against the Soviet Union.

On 3 January the Brazilian Government deplored in an official communique released by the Foreign Ministry the foreign intervention in Afghanistan. A ministry spokesman declared that under the present circumstances Brazil would not recognize the new Afghan Government.

According to official estimates, Brazil will produce 14 million tons of soybeans this year and expects to export over 1 million tons of soybeans, 6 million tons of soy flour and 600,000 tons of soybean oil.

COMMENTATOR VIEWS POSSIBLE THIRD WORLD REACTION AGAINST USSR

PY151326 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 15 Jan 80 PY

[Newton Carlos commentary]

[Text] World attention is still focused on the U.S.-Iranian conflict and the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, and the United Nations is holding emergency plenary sessions with the participation of its 151 member countries to discuss the Soviet action.

The nonalined countries of the Third World are showing opposition to the intervention and condemning the Soviet act of sending troops into an underdeveloped country. The United Nations must approve a resolution demanding Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan. This resolution must be approved by a great majority leading the Soviets to conclude that they had underestimated the reaction to their intervention in Afghanistan.

The UN resolution would not involve any effective action against the Soviet intervention, but it would have a devastating political effect: a massive condemnation by the Third World, a condemnation which the Soviets did not expect and which would involve a violent blow to overall Soviet foreign policy.

And Iran, whose conflict with the United States the Soviets tried to capitalize on, in the end also decided to oppose the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, stating that the intervention constitutes a threat to Iran and the current stage of the Islamic revolution, because the Soviets are now fighting Islamic rebels in Afghanistan.

FINANCE MINISTER RISCHBIETER SUBMITS RESIGNATION

PA152131 Paris AFP in Spanish 2104 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Brasilia, 15 Jan (AFP)--Brazilian Finance Minister Karlos Rischbieter today tendered his resignation to President Joao Figueiredo, who accepted it, a Finance Ministry spokesman has announced here.

Rischbieter and Planning Minister Antonio Delfim Neto had been involved in a confrontation in the past few days.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO REPLACE ARENA

PY151305 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 15 Jan 80 PY

[Relayed report from Brasilia by (Carlos Rodrigues)]

[Text] PDS--the Social Democratic Party [Partido Democratico Social]--will be designated to replace the extinct ARENA [National Renewal Alliance]. This was confirmed yesterday from Planalto Palace by Social Communication Minister Said Farhat.

Justice Minister Abi-Ackel yesterday received in his office Senator Jose Sarney, president of the extinct ARENA, who is effectively leading the organization of the PDS, as well as discussions on other political issues. After the meeting, Sarney said that any disagreement which may have existed between himself and the then Deputy Abi-Ackel does not affect this joint action they are undertaking now.

NAVY MINISTER WANTS CIVILIAN FOR NEXT PRESIDENT

PY151224 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 15 Jan 80 PY

[Text] Navy Minister Maximiano da Silva Fonseca has stated in Rio de Janeiro that he prefers that a civilian president succeed General Figueiredo. He explained that the military has been blamed for many things they did not do.

The navy minister added that the origin of the future presidential candidate does not matter. What matters is that he be elected democratically, he concluded.

GUINEA-BISSAU DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BRASILIA

PY151231 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 15 Jan 80 PY

[Text] A Guinea-Bissau trade delegation headed by Industry and Commerce Minister Armando Ramos has arrived in Brasilia. The delegation's main objective is to establish contacts with Brazilian officials and businessmen in order to intensify trade between Brazil and Guinea-Bissau.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS--Guinea-Conakry Ambassador Mamady Lamine Conde and Malian Ambassador Macky Aguibou Tall have presented their credentials to President Joao Baptista Figueiredo. [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 9 Jan 80 p 6 PY]

SOCIALIST MOVEMENT OPPOSES SOVIET AFGHAN POLICY

PA150217 Caracas Radio Continente in Spanish 2050 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[Text] The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan is completely contrary to world peace and the true freedom of nations, according to Luis Sardi Bayardo, director of international affairs of the Movement for Socialism [MAS]. He said that weak countries should urgently unite to face the superpowers because these superpowers are against mankind. The MAS leader said that the Soviet bloc has once again resorted to arms to trample a small country. Therefore, the Russians have invoked the doctrine of limited sovereignty which they use under the pretext of aid and solidarity to invade a country.

The United States has also applied this doctrine which the world must reject. The MAS protests the Russian invasion of Afghanistan because it believes that each country should decide its own destiny, according to the MAS doctrine of true independence.

PRESIDENT HERRERA CONFIRMS MIDDLE EAST VISIT

PA150504 Caracas Radio Continente in Spanish 2050 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[Text] The president of the republic has confirmed in Barquisimeto that his trip to the Middle East will go ahead as planned. He said that he hopes the world will have enough commonsense not to increase the tense situation in that part of the world.

Regarding oil prices, he said that no predictions can be made. He has the impression that the world's oil consumption is increasing despite all efforts by many countries. He added that much work is being done regarding the Orinoco oil belt which will have a great influence in the country, especially in Monagas and Anzoategui departments.

MILITARY COMMAND ANNOUNCES NEW APPOINTMENTS

PA152350 Paris AFP in Spanish 1551 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Caracas, 15 Jan (AFP)--Gen Rafael Gonzalo Marin Granadillo has been appointed commander of the Venezuelan Army, replacing Gen Tomas Abreu Rescaniere, who has been appointed armed forces inspector general, military sources revealed here today. The inspector general's post was held by air force Gen Raul Morales. It was not revealed if he had retired.

With these changes the High Command is now composed of Div Gen Luis Enrique Rangel Burgoin as defense minister, Tomas Abreu Rescaniere as armed forces inspector general, Rear Adm Ramon Riera Paredes as chief of the joint staff, Rafael Gonzalo Marin Granadillo as army commanding general, Rear Adm Ernesto Reyes Leal as commander of the navy, Div Gen Hector Rodriguez Ravelo as the air force commanding general and Div Gen Enrique Sue as cooperation armed forces commanding general.

ROYO, COLOMBIA'S TURBAY TO MEET, DISCUSS OZORES-VARGAS AGREEMENT

PA150229 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Panamanian President Aristides Royo gave assurances today that Panama will in the future respect the rights of Colombia in the Panama Canal Zone. In statements to a Bogota television network, the Panamanian chief of state asserted that Colombia has not lost any of its rights in the Canal Zone after the signing of the Ozores-Vargas agreement.

In addition, President Royo confirmed that he would attend a meeting with his Colombian colleague, Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, at Medellin in February to discuss bilateral issues. The Darien Gap and the controversial maritime sovereignty over the San Andres and Providencia islands in the Caribbean, will be other topics to be discussed by the two chiefs of state. According to EFE, the summit will have as its main topic the controversial rights of Colombia in the Canal Zone following the signing of the Ozores-Vargas agreement in the City of Monteria late last year. The agreement granted Colombia the right for passage through the canal of military troops, war materiel and mail, free of charge.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES ANY CLAIM TO COLOMBIAN ISLANDS

PA111421 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 8 Jan 80 pp A-1, A-6 PA

[Excerpt] A Foreign Ministry spokesman has played down the importance of a recent document written by Juan Materno Vasquez which appeared in this newspaper on the alleged rights Panama has over San Andres Island and certain keys in the Atlantic. Our informant noted that this statement, which created quite a storm in the Colombian press, is the personal opinion of the former Supreme Court president and is in no way the opinion or intention of the Panamanian Government.

In his document Vasquez noted that San Andres Island and the other keys in the Caribbean historically belonged to Panama and became part of Colombia when Panama joined it in 1821. In 1903, when Panama declared its independence from Colombia, it did not claim the Caribbean islands and they remained under Colombian control.

Panama does not have any sovereign rights over San Andres Island and Roncador and Providencia keys, our informant said. He added that he could not "think of demands of this kind."

NEW INFORMATION, PUBLICITY DIRECTORATE ANNOUNCED

PA111235 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 9 Jan 80 pp A-1, B-12 PA

[Excerpts] At a meeting of the General Council of State yesterday President Aristides Royo announced the creation of a general directorate of information and publicity and the appointment of his press secretary, Boris Moreno, to be in charge of it. The main criteria for the creation of this office is the rationalization of the publicity expenses of the state, the need for uniformity in the information policies of the central government and the decentralized bodies and the need for objective reporting on the plans, programs and activities the government is carrying out.

The structure of the new office includes a consultative council at the top level made up of several ministers and directors of autonomous entities, a directorate for publicity, a directorate of national and international press and a directorate for radio, films and television.

COSTA RICA

SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANSWERS LA NACION EDITORIAL CHARGES

PA160050 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 11 Jan 80 p 6A PA

[Text] Vladimir Chemyshev, USSR ambassador to Costa Rica, has answered the editorial "Soviet Imperialism" published by this newspaper on 9 January.

The editorial said the USSR again has shown its imperialist aggressive intentions, this time in central Asia instead of East Europe, where it has its sphere of influence. By sending 100,000 soldiers to occupy Afghanistan and by later vetoing the UN Security Council resolution which asked for Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, the Soviet tsars have left no doubt about their threatening intentions."

The editorial says further that "the cold war has made its ominous presence felt and the only ones to blame for this are the leaders in the Kremlin, who by their nefarious actions in Afghanistan have proved that the old men in charge there have revived the plans of Peter the Great and Ivan the Terrible. There is no limit to their cynical and oppressive policy against the weak."

Reply

"The newspaper LA NACION has begun a new decade by commencing another phase of its 'sacred indignation' provoked by the actions of 'Soviet imperialism.' The military aid given by the USSR to neighboring Afghanistan became the main issue in Western propaganda overnight.

"Can anyone ignore the obligations entailed in the friendship and cooperation treaty between the USSR and Afghanistan and the right of that central Asian country to the individual or collective self-determination approved by the UN Charter? The government of Hafizollah Amin and the current Afghan administration more than once requested military aid to put down the antipopular counterrevolutionary groups supported by those who always pretend to be guardians and protectors of democracy by destroying anything that does not fit into the 'made in USA' formula.

"Could it be possible that the United States, which caused so much bloodshed in Vietnam for so many years, could now be worried by the bread and the education of workers in Afghanistan? Facts show the opposite.

"What did the 'guardians of peace' of the Western Hemisphere do when Leonid Brezhnev announced the withdrawal of major Soviet military forces and equipment from central Europe as a practical step of detente? The U.S. reply was to install strategic rockets in Europe.

"What did the United States do to Salvador Allende's constitutional government in Chile, elected by the people in democratic elections?

"What was the U.S. attitude toward Nicaragua during Somoza's dictatorship? Just to mention two recent cases.

"Is not the United States the instigator of the 'holy war' against the USSR, which for more than 60 years has proven its willingness to carry out general and complete disarmament to end the threat of another world war?

"Has not the United States promoted aggression against the people struggling to overcome ignorance, feudalism and colonialism, as it is doing now against Afghanistan?"

"It is interesting to see how imperialism is now seeking an alliance with the Beijing clique by trying to get the Chinese, who are openly in favor of a world war, as active partners in the struggle against the USSR and nations struggling for democracy and development.

"The Western propaganda agencies cannot answer these questions, thus defending true imperialism."

Newspaper Scores Ambassador's Statements

PA160052 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 12 Jan 80 p 14A PA

[Editorial: "Answering the Soviet Ambassador"]

[Text] The Soviet ambassador, Vladimir Chernyshev, has answered our editorial of 9 January with a statement published by this newspaper yesterday.

We can understand his haste in answering and the tone of his remarks, especially after considering his embassy's difficult position in trying to justify the unjustifiable to the world: the invasion of Afghanistan by a force of 100,000 soldiers. That invasion has already earned the USSR the reputation of an imperialist nation with no scruples in applying the Brezhnev doctrine whenever it deems it necessary. That doctrine, an imperialistic, updated and improved version of the old U.S. "big stick" policy, is the legal disguise by which the Kremlin can occupy any nation in its orbit if that nation is in danger of changing government or of turning not necessarily anticommunist, but independent, even within the Marxist framework. This happened in Czechoslovakia in 1968 and is taking place in Afghanistan in 1980.

It is important to note that the diplomat is worried to death about our reference to the Soviet occupation of Hungary in 1956 and Czechoslovakia in 1968. Both are actually two hot coals which at the time produced splits among several communist parties of the world. On those occasions the Soviets forgot the principles of self-determination and nonintervention, which Moscow convokes whenever it suits its interests but which in the cases of Kabul, Prague and Budapest they easily forgot.

This brings us to a key question: Why did the Soviet invasion forces occupy Kabul and other cities on Christmas Eve, when President Hafizollah Amin still held power and had not requested "aid"? Why was Amin later executed, he being the only one who could have requested "aid," which he did not, and which later cost him his life at the hand of his enemies with the acquiescence of Moscow?

The Soviet ambassador has a sui generis concept of treaties of friendship and cooperation. When other big powers invoke them to support their intervention on a legal basis, the Soviets are prompt to criticize. But when the Soviet Union does this, it claims to be doing it to safeguard world peace and the right of the peoples to keep what they have won. We ask: Who can be deceived by such semantics and twisted logic?

PRESIDENT CARAZO SCORES COMMUNIST ROLE IN BANANA STRIKE

PA151925 San Jose Domestic Service in Spanish 0202 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[Speech to the nation by Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo on banana workers strike--live]

[Excerpts] Costa Ricans: It is my duty to report on the reasons and objectives of the banana strike which is being held against workers, production and the country. Costa Rica has traditionally been a peaceful and law-abiding country.

The Costa Rican is also good, calm, opposed to violence, generous and, many times, incapable of suspecting evil intentions, cunning and treason in others. That is why he is generally incautious, naive and too trustful of criminals, [word indistinct] or extremists. The Costa Rican cannot imagine that situations of violence or wickedness which exist in other countries could take place hre. The Costa Rican says "that will never occur in Costa Rica" when he refers to the evils in other countries.

Thanks to the unceasing work of the government and the cooperation and understanding of the Costa Ricans of good faith and good will we have been able to develop our country and we will be able to forge ahead in this struggle for development. Nevertheless, while the Costa Ricans work and struggle for their well-being and that of Costa Rica, criminals threaten our society and the country is being forced to struggle against the worst of modern evils: international communism which conspires against social peace, the economy, our republican way of life and all that the Costa Ricans are and all that the people want to be. We must, however, be aware of an essential difference between criminals and communists. The criminals, at least, operate outside the law from the start. The communists try to use the law, our freedoms, our democracy and all the spiritual and material [word indistinct] which our people have created throughout their history. In working for their objective of destroying our democracy [words indistinct]. It elects deputies by making use of the constitutional guarantees [words indistinct] protected by legislative immunity. They swear to uphold and respect the Constitution and the law but those deputies violate the law. They attack the institutions, the courts and the dignity of the judges. They harm the workers and they try to destroy our democracy. They work to destroy our national traditions and values.

In view of what is occurring, the Costa Ricans should forget the old saying: "Communism in the Costa Rican style," which has been an attempt to deceive our people who, because of their goodness, have had the tendency to minimize certain acts of the communists. That expression of communism in the Costa Rican style (?was used) by some servants of international communism to try to use sheep's clothing so that some communists of the old guard could gain ground in national politics and in the minds of some naive people.

The Costa Rican Communist Party [PVP], the Popular Vanguard United People, or whatever they call it, is at the service of international communism. It is at the service of the Soviet Union and operates (?with the participation) of individuals with clear objectives of carrying out national subversion and who use whatever is to their advantage at every occasion. Everything is done in favor of their interests for political power. They take advantage of legality to try to impose illegality. They use peace to impose violence. They use lies even though this reduces their human (?qualities). Everything is done in favor of their cause.

Costa Ricans: While the communists know well our people and want to use them, the Costa Ricans are either unaware of what the communists are or because of their traditional [word indistinct] they would like things to be solved for the communists as soon as possible. They do not realize that by acting in this way they are destroying their own country. Let us see some cases in which the Costa Ricans have acted in good faith, permitting the communists to advance in their attempts for national predominance. When there is a union election, the union members are lazy and do not participate. They leave the election in the hands of a minority which does participate because of communist training, thus electing their comrades, who although few, will be in control of the fate of many. When a labor conflict is sponsored by communists, the Costa Ricans get frightened. They seek and accept mediation to solve the problem. The Costa Ricans are traditionally willing to yield and to help the government yield in order to solve a problem which bothers them. They do not realize that they are harming Costa Rica. In this way, many people in this country become partners of the communists without even realizing it.

The communists infiltrate unions and associations as a result of the complacency or indifference of many. The communists understand the Costa Ricans and they use them. I want and must speak clearly in order to open the eyes of those of good faith who have become the helpers of those who want to destroy our democratic system. A quick look is sufficient to realize that the communists have infiltrated the unions, labor associations, radio, press, television and political parties.

They use democracy and liberty. They destroy the national economy to facilitate the breakdown of social peace. They use unionism which is an achievement of free peoples. The communists do not permit unions in the countries they control. Here they [words indistinct] work less but once they control a nation they (?subjugate) the workers who are unable to defend themselves with unions and strikes. They are forced to work without the right to minimum wages or social benefits. In the communist countries, man does not count. That is why one can understand the attitude of the PVP and its leaders in the current banana strike as well as their intentions and objectives (?for the destruction) of our democratic system through economic chaos, that is, through the impoverishment of the Costa Rican people since the economy vitally depends on banana exports, particularly at this time of exorbitant fuel prices.

This is not just an ordinary strike. This strike has its own characteristics and significance because an unprecedented event has occurred in the history of our institutions in their relations with workers who are affiliated with unions controlled by the PVP. What is this event? The government agreed with the workers in the interpretation of the collective contract. The Standard Fruit Company accepted the government's decision in favor of the workers. Instead of lifting the strike because reason and justice had been upheld, the communists became more impassioned and their reply has been an attempt to extend the strike to other places and other activities in the country. Their reply was the provocation of violence and attempts to extend the strike to public services.

The PVP, its political allies and the communist labor leaders are trying to turn the banana area into a territory estranged from Costa Rica's laws, traditions and any court jurisdiction. In sum, they want to turn it into a fief of the party. I can still remember the sad scene a few years ago when a minister of state asked the communists for permission to land at a Costa Rican airport. We [this administration] have expelled foreigners who posed a danger to our patriotic institutions and we are ready to do it again as often as the country's health requires. We will not waver from doing so because we are not afraid of anyone or committed to anyone.

We have advocated differential oil prices for the poor countries in defense of our national interests and in Geneva we even dared [words indistinct] the big countries so as not to become mere docile consumers of other peoples' communications and information know-how. I remind Costa Ricans we have stated [words indistinct] Costa Rica is not alined even with the nonalined. Therefore, I have to cope with one of Costa Rica's worst enemies, international communism, which has a group of fanatics here who are always willing to hand over our security, our national wealth, our freedom, our economy to a foreign imperialist power dominated by a totalitarian and inhuman ideology. The government and the president of the republic are fighting and will continue to fight any effort to [words indistinct]. If anybody doubts this is a communist conspiracy against the nation, let him read the recent statement published in LA NACION by one of the most prominent and most senior PVP leaders telling Costa Ricans the strikes staged in 1979 were victories scored by the communist party, thus evidencing that they were not labor movements. This old communist leader hints [words indistinct] are the major accomplishments of the communists in 1979, that strikes will continue throughout 1980 and, therefore, the communists started the New Year [words indistinct].

What Costa Rica is experiencing is a communist conspiracy against the de jure regime, the national economy, and the banana workers. It is a communist conspiracy to serve once again what is the homeland of the communists and their only raison d'etre, the Soviet Union.

It would be easy for the government and me to put an end to this strike. We need only to surrender to the communists, accede to their demands, keep quiet and submit to them, as unfortunately happened at other times in Costa Rica. Hear me well, Costa Ricans. It was [words indistinct] the electoral interest to get ahead regardless of the consequences, the desire to live peacefully without problems of government that the communists made so much headway in Costa Rica, have controlled key economic positions and are defying our laws. There is no limit to the audacity of the communists because they were previously pleased and compromises were made with them.

Hear me well, Costa Ricans. This is not a labor dispute. If the communists want to change their position and make it into a labor dispute, all they have to do is accept the document formulated by the labor minister which was presented to the parties several days ago. Hear me well, Costa Ricans. While the dispute seemed to be of a labor nature, the government did not side with anybody--with either of the parties. The labor minister objectivel conStrued the collective bargaining agreement and said the workers were right. Shortly afterwards management accepted the government's view. Therefore, the government has said its last word and is not going to give in any further. The defense of democracy, the law, our economy is worth every sacrifice.

I have asked the Costa Rican oil refinery to compensate for the loss of foreign exchange resulting from the strike by reducing oil imports. This way we are all going to make up for the money lost by the cessation of the exporting of bananas. I am asking the Costa Rican people to help me with the economy and alleviate the situation brought about by the millions in losses caused by the communists through this political strike. By saving gasoline, for instance, we will compensate for lost dollars and we will have foreign exchange to import drugs, equipment and raw materials so factories will not stop working and making equipment to fight plant diseases. In sum, this will make the damage done to the Costa Rican people by the strike less severe.

I ask all democratic Costa Ricans to contribute to this. In due time the Central Bank will report how many dollars Costa Rica lost during the communist strike and that will be the sum total we will try to save in gas.

The communists will never be able to win power through elections here. They could dominate us, though, if governments give in and the people do not notice it. Under this administration, [words indistinct] this is not going to happen. Workers already know it. [Words indistinct] want to reach agreement between the parties. It is sufficient to accept the labor minister's interpretation which favors them, which said they were right in their interpretation of the collective bargaining agreement. I warn workers that the communist leaders do not want settlements. Only the workers can press for them. The hundreds of banana workers who have returned to work in many farms are already pressing for them. They must all return to work. Do not forget the communist leaders are well paid while workers go hungry. Communist leaders want to score an apparent victory for [words indistinct] as they put in, while workers continue to suffer without in the end being able to earn more than they were earning on 27 December 1979.

Costa Ricans already know I have removed all bills from the Legislative Assembly--about 35 that had been introduced in the special sessions. It might seem logical to hide the real reasons to justify this attitude and give only the unimportant reasons for it.

I want to tell the Costa Rican people I withdrew these bills from the Legislative Assembly so the communists will not be able to use the forum of democracy and freedom of the legislative branch to try to destroy our institutions by promoting this strike there. The Constitution empowers me to do what I have done and I am doing it for the sake of the higher national interests. I tell those who fear a prolonged struggle that Costa Rica can be saved only by not giving in. Only a prolonged struggle will insure the institutions. We must wage it without fear.

LIMON WORKERS THREATEN TO JOIN BANANA WORKERS STRIKE

PA152209 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[Text] The Limon Workers Federation [Federacion de Trabajadores Limonense--FETRAL] today decided to give the government until 1600 tomorrow to find a solution to the labor conflict at the Standard Fruit Company. If the government does not find a solution, FETRAL will begin a strike in Limon Province Thursday.

Communist union leader Timothy Scott has said that if the problem of the banana workers of the Atlantic region is not solved, 4,000 workers in various activities in the region will join the strike tomorrow. He added that work at the Atlantic railroad, the Costa Rican oil refinery, the carton factory, Limon pier and the Tony Facio hospital will stop. He said the unions affiliated with FETRAL are meeting to plan to stop activities in Limon.

Standard Fruit Company workers in Valle de la Estrella and Rio Frio are determined to continue the strike they began 25 days ago if the government does not solve their problems, Luis Carlos Montero, secretary of the Workers Confederation, said. He said it is completely untrue that workers at the various plantations in the Atlantic region who joined the strike in solidarity with the Standard Fruit Company workers are going back to work.

117 STRIKERS ARRESTED BY CIVIL GUARD IN GUAPILES

PA150514 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[Text] A total of 117 people were arrested this afternoon and tonight in Guapiles for opposing Civil Guard authorities. They were erecting barricades in Guapiles in a place called Punta de Riel. When the civil and rural guard authorities arrived to remove the barricades, the strikers attacked the authorities with sticks and stones. The 117 people arrested were taken to Puerto Limon headquarters where they were arraigned. We have been told by Major Pinzon that the massive arrests were caused by their resisting the guards. The government is sending reservists to the Atlantic area to help civil and rural guards. Guard authorities told this reporter that they guarantee work will be resumed tomorrow in other farms.

PVP CARRIES OUT PURGES IN LEADERSHIP STRUGGLE

PA152314 Paris AFP in Spanish 0048 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[Text] San Jose, 14 Jan (AFP)--The Costa Rican press for the second time has reported significant purges in the highest labor ranks of the Costa Rican Communist Party (Popular Vanguard Party). Affected were the former general secretary and the former president of the General Confederation of Workers [CGT], Rodrigo Paniagua and Alvaro Montero, respectively, and Isaias Marchena, secretary general of the Golfito Workers Union [UGT], the largest federation of banana workers in the country.

However, in spite of internal conflicts in the communist labor central in the last half of 1979, the Popular Vanguard Party on several occasions denied that any difficulties existed, and affirmed that everything came down to changes which were required by the development of the organization. Now, on the 25th day of the banana workers strike and amid a widespread anticommunist campaign in the Costa Rican press and radio, it has been learned that a bitter dispute over the autonomy of the Workers Central caused the purge of its leaders.

The local press has also related the Costa Rican Communist Party purges to the succession next June of Manuel Mora Valverde as general secretary and top leader of the movement. The 70-year-old Mora Valverde has been general secretary of the party since it was founded in 1931 and has a distinguished political record which has earned him the respect of wide and important circles in the country.

Mora's succession to the highest post in the PVP has unleashed a struggle within the party. It has been said that the purge of his old union cronies is part of a maneuver to counteract Mora's influence in the election of a new general secretary, which is reportedly being directed by former deputy Arnoldo Ferreto.

Local political analysts have also said that the internal situation of the Costa Rican Communist Party has also been influenced by the accelerated political changes in Central America, which have encouraged the radicalization of some sectors. In this respect it was said that the changes in the communist labor leadership were also motivated by differences over methods of action.

Whereas the minority seeks more moderate positions, broader dialog and the holding of strikes only as a last resort, the opposing tendency under Ferreto's leadership promotes the strike as the first recourse followed by negotiations.

Meanwhile, of the purged Paniagua, Montero and Marchena, only the first has denounced the action as such. He has even announced the publication of a document in which he will explain the details of the situation. Montero, who was replaced in the CGT presidency by his own son, has remained silent and continues to work as lawyer for the Labor Central. Marchena went to Czechoslovakia to join an international labor organization.

This is the most important purge in the Costa Rican Communist Party since 1970, when Jaime Cerdas, one of the party's founders, and his son Rodolfo, a distinguished youth leader of the organization, were expelled from the party.

EL SALVADOR

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES NEW CABINET MEMBERS

PA152040 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1954 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--The revolutionary Salvadoran Government junta at noon today swore in part of the new Cabinet after holding 6 days of consultations. It was explained to the press that the majority of those appointed were not present at the ceremony because, for last-minute reasons, they are outside the country. It was emphasized, however, that the work team is complete and that the new ministers will propose the names of the new under secretaries in the next 24 hours.

Those sworn in in the honor room of the Salvadoran Presidential House in the presence of Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, member of the revolutionary junta, are:

Presidency Minister	Pablo Mauricio Alvergue, who is now Salvadoran ambassador in Costa Rica
Private Secretary [as received]	Roberto Suarez Suay
Interior (Government) Minister	Ovidio Hernandez Delgado
Justice Minister	Mario Antonio Solano
Economy Minister	Oscar Menjivar
Health Minister	Rodolfo Giron Flores
Under Secretary of Agriculture and Livestock	Jorge Alberto Villacorta
Finance Minister	Roberto Alvergue Vides
Attorney General of the Poor	Mario Zamora Rivas

Gutierrez told the new officials that they have a historic challenge due to the grave moments which the country is experiencing, but reaffirmed the confidence of the junta in the capacity and patriotism of the appointees to those high-ranking posts.

It is expected that the remainder of the Cabinet ministers will be sworn in in the next few days to occupy the vacancies left by those who resigned on 3 January after a crisis in which they had asked the armed forces to speed up promised structural changes.

MAJANO DISCUSSES CONFRONTATION BETWEEN LEFTISTS, RIGHTISTS

PA151800 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1503 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[By Francisco Rubiales]

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, member of the Salvadoran revolutionary junta, said today to ACAN-EFE that important reforms will soon be implemented which will decrease the power of the oligarchy and improve social justice. He warned however, that "almost unavoidable confrontations with the armed ultraleft could also occur soon."

The armed leftist organizations managed last Thursday to form a joint command with the participation of the communist party, the Armed Forces of National Resistance and the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces.

In an exclusive statement to ACAN-EFE, Col Majano, who is considered the brain behind the military coup which overthrew President Carlos Humberto Romero's government on 13 October, said the reforms will come quickly and will include a just and broad agrarian reform.

The extreme rightist forces in the country, said Majano, are accepting the loss of their historic privileges for the benefit of the popular classes, thereby demonstrating a historic realism. Queried about the possibility of a civil war, Colonel Majano said: "They (the guerrillas) have said they want it to take over power. We do not want it and will try to prevent it, but it may be inevitable."

Majano is considered to be the representative of the young and progressive officers corps which has come up through the ranks of the armed forces under the cover of confrontations and the constant deterioration of the image of the country's military forces. "We support the majority of the viewpoints of the leftist forces but we know the road which they follow leads toward a more unjust society, less free and more inhuman one than we have now," he said.

According to Majano the right and the left are organizing in an atmosphere of very dangerous class struggle "leaving the [present] government in the middle [politically] but on the fringe of the armed forces," he said. He added: "We are worried over the attempts by both sides to arm themselves, principally the ultraleftist Marxist forces, and we are constantly working to disarm the country."

Queried about the unity in the Salvadoran Armed Forces, Majano said: "Although there are different viewpoints, there is also sufficient unity and awareness of the need for drastic changes in the country." Among the changes he mentioned is the nationalization of the banks. Majano admits that the country's situation is serious but has confidence and faith in the victory of the line which the armed forces promotes: "Drastic reforms which will bring about a more just society, in an orderly atmosphere and without traumatizing society through the rhythm of the transformations." "This is possible because those who were entrenched in more conservative positions are demonstrating flexibility," he said.

Concerning the departure of the leftist groups which were in the government until 27 December, he said: "They left without negotiations, without reason and unexpectedly." After the departure of the Nationalist Democratic Union which includes communists and social democrats, other government members came from the powerful Christian Democratic Party and from many independents who believe in the program of reforms promoted by the military. Concerning the ultraleftist arms race, which is obtaining sophisticated equipment according to its own statements, Majano said: "They have arms, but not that many. At the beginning some arrived from Nicaragua but the Nicaraguan authorities are now cooperating to prevent the transfer of arms to El Salvador."

In conclusion Majano affirmed that many middle class Salvadorans are tired of violence and support precisely the government program of changes in order to prevent confrontations. "There is no doubt that confrontation in El Salvador, if it occurs, would be much more bloody than that in Nicaragua," concluded Colonel Majano.

ERP 'BRIEFLY' SEIZES DISTRICT IN MEJICANOS

PA150510 San Salvador YSKL in Spanish 1930 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[Revolutionary People's Army communique--date and place not given]

[Text] On the afternoon of 11 January, Revolutionary People's Army units briefly seized the main streets in Montreal District in Mejicanos. The purpose of this was:

1. To explain to the people that the maneuvers carried out by U.S. imperialism and the oligarchy with their armed forces failed because of the militant attitude displayed by the revolutionary organizations in demanding the counterrevolutionary junta to keep its promises, which as it turned out were nothing more than false promises. After this collapse, the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] confirmed its treachery by becoming part of a reorganization maneuver which is intended to guarantee the continuation of imperialism, the oligarchy and the armed forces' bloody and repressive domination. With its action the PDC has become as of this moment the people's executioner and the irreconciliable enemy of our forces.

2. To express a militant and fraternal salute on celebrating the unification of the people's organizations which by coordinating their efforts and following a common objective will lead the people to absolute victory.

This will wipe out forever the bourgeoisie and imperialism from our land which has been stained with the blood of our best sons. In this way, we wish to have the people join and organize the armed insurrection with an unbreakable decision to struggle for the Salvadoran revolution until victory or death.

NICARAGUA

'HIGH-LEVEL' SOVIET AID MISSION TO ARRIVE SOON

PA150429 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0948 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 14 Jan 80 (ACAN-EFE)--A high-level mission from the Soviet Union is expected to arrive in the next few hours in Nicaragua to give technical assistance to the government of this country within the framework of an exchange and economic cooperation program recently signed by the two countries.

The mission includes six persons, headed by P.J. Koflelev, chief of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations [name and title as received] S.A. Skachkov; and N.V. Zinov'yev, chief of a department for trade in the USSR Ministry of Foreign Trade. Other institutions represented in the mission, which will remain 17 days in this Central American nation, include the State Planning Committee and the State Committee of Foreign Cooperation [as received] of that European power.

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES SANDINIST TROOPS IN DISPUTED KEYS

PA150445 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[Text] This morning Octavio Sanabria, charge d'affaires of the Colombian Embassy in Managua, sent a note to Foreign Minister Dr Miguel D'Escoto Grossman, informing him that Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala had reported rumors that Sandinist military forces were on their way to occupy the Quitasueno, Roncador and La Serrana keys, located inside the 200-mile territorial waters. Foreign Minister D'Escoto immediately replied to the note denying the unfounded stories, saying that Nicaragua would not even think of conducting such an absurd adventure. Dr. D'Escoto Grossman also expressed his thanks for the concepts voiced by the Colombian chief of state in which he expressed his admiration for the Nicaraguan revolution and noted the need for even closer relations between the two nations.

MOISES HASSAN INTERVIEWED ON UNIONS, NEWS MEDIA, RECONSTRUCTION

PA142339 Panama City Radio Continente in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[Mayin Correa interview with Nicaraguan Government junta member Moises Hassan in Managua, no date given; over "La Palabra en Continente" program--recorded]

[Text] [Question] [in progress] ...the government has proposed the affiliation of unions in a single federation. They believe this is not democratic. I have some statements by a local union member who does not belong to the (?sector in favor of the revolution) and who believes the measure is not the most democratic. (?Do you have a comment on this?)

[Answer] There is a problem of power here. At no time has the government proposed the creation of a single workers federation. Therefore, to claim that there are anti-democratic practices in this field as in any other is to have a completely false view of reality. The truth is that when the Sandinist front and its intermediate organizations created the Sandinist Workers Central [CST] a large number of workers left the federations which existed before the CST was founded and joined the CST as a result of its prestige and the confidence that the workers have in the Sandinist front. Some (?leaders) of these federations which lost members and strength among the working masses are naturally unhappy about this situation instead of adopting a partriotic position of accepting the reality that the great majority of the labor masses are joining the CST. Instead of accepting this reality they fight reality with such claims as there is no democracy here. What merely happens is that the workers prefer the CST. They feel that they are represented by the CST and they have abandoned federations which in the past carried out very doubtful actions. It could be said that some of them were in alliance with management in the past. This is a reality that those gentlemen cannot accept.

I would say that these gentlemen cannot call themselves prorevolutionary. Here in Nicaragua it is very easy to call yourself revolutionary. There are opportunistic people who call themselves revolutionary to be able to more strongly attack the revolution. Anyone who calls himself a revolutionary and states that here in Nicaragua workers are prevented from joining specific federations is simply lying and cannot be a true revolutionary.

[Question] Regarding the two television channels which were owned by Somoza and which the government seized, two political parties, the Social Democratic and the [words indistinct], the leaders of these groups say that they are not permitted to use the news media while the Sandinist front, as a political organization, is using the media in the hands of the government. In a specific case, one person said that he had protested the fact that they were not permitted to use the press, LA PRENSA and others, to invite members to a demonstration on the day of the anniversary of the death of newsman Chamorro. Also, the Sandinist front has exclusive use of the television. Can we talk about this?

[Answer] Yes. First of all, anyone who believes that the government can tell LA PRENSA not to report a meeting sponsored by those groups, associations and miniparties, anyone who believes that the government can issue orders to LA PRENSA is either a complete idiot or a liar. To prove this I want to point out that if LA PRENSA did not publish those invitations it was because it did not want to publish them in accordance with the decision of its director and owners. Clear proof is that the event we organized to honor Pedro Joaquin Chamorro at 0900 was attended by a small group which directs LA PRENSA's policy, two brothers of Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, his four sons and his widow. But in another event which was held to boycott the ceremony we planned, not a single member of Chamorro's immediate family was present. Perhaps now they will say that we forced all the Chamorro family, all his sons, to attend the event at the side of the government and the Sandinist front National Directorate. If they are able to tell lies such as saying that we restrict LA PRENSA, it is possible that they could also say this.

[Question] Then there is no government control over the news media?

[Answer] There is a social communications media law which was drafted by the newsmen. It was not even drafted by our government. It was drafted by the newsmen themselves. Of course, the news media cannot be without a law so there is a law drafted by the newsmen. There are three newspapers in the country: LA PRENSA which is completely independent, BARRICADA which is a newspaper of Sandinist orientation and EL PUEBLO which is an independent paper that [words indistinct] against the Sandinist front.

[Words indistinct] subject to the communications law. These radio stations have never been fined. They have never been called to appear before the government to clarify any report or commentary they have made. This has never been done, contrary to what occurs in almost all countries of the world where newsmen and [words indistinct] are called and even fined by the government because of their positions. That law has functioned well here precisely because it was drafted by the newsmen.

As for television, the government has control of the two television channels. It is not the Sandinist front which has control. It is the Nicaraguan Government which has control over the existing channels.

[Question] The owner of Radio Corporacion has asked for a permit for a private television channel. It has not been officially denied but one of the commanders of the army said that the permit will not be granted. Is there some progress regarding the request for a private television channel? Is it feasible?

[Answer] We think that television, as in other Western countries, must be managed by the government. We do not foresee that the permit will be granted even though it has not been officially rejected. We believe--and we are not the only ones who believe this, many Western European countries believe this also--that the state should control television and that this should be the exclusive function of the state.

[Question] The political parties have also spoken about the excessive number of functions of the Cuban teachers and technicians who are helping Nicaragua. These excesses refer to the fact that they are not only involved in literacy work but are also indoctrinating the people [words indistinct]. Nicaraguans are also apparently concerned that the revolution will not be solely a Nicaraguan revolution but [words indistinct] Cuban revolution through the indoctrination of Cuban teachers and technicians, particularly in the rural areas.

[Answer] For once I am going to agree with the small political parties. The Cuban teachers and doctors are indoctrinating the Nicaraguan people. They are indoctrinating them in the best way. They are indoctrinating them with an example. When these Cuban teachers and doctors go into the rural areas they sleep, eat and get sick along with the peasants. They do not demand economic reward. They are never too busy to treat a patient or help someone. When these teachers and technicians act in this way they are effectively indoctrinating the people with an example. They are teaching the Nicaraguans, the teachers, doctors and other professionals who would be incapable of doing this. They are teaching them how to act like a real revolutionary. If this is indoctrination, then I wish this type of indoctrination in which man is taught to be generous, to sacrifice himself for others and to work for others without economic reward would have an effect in the hearts and minds of all Nicaraguans.

[Question] [words indistinct] Total unity against the Somoza dictatorship. There is discussion on whether that unity can be maintained for the reconstruction of Nicaragua. There are apparently sectors and groups which are malcontent [words indistinct] groups which were united to the anti-Somozist movement. Do you believe this unity will be maintained for the reconstruction of the new Nicaragua?

[Answer] We want to maintain unity with all those groups that are sincerely and honestly working for Nicaragua's reconstruction. Naturally there are some groups which are neither honest nor sincere in their efforts to reconstruct Nicaragua. The only thing they seek is political power which they never won in the political or military battlefield. These individuals will separate themselves from the revolutionary process. We are not going to separate them. We are not separating anybody.

These individuals only seek their own interests. They have a desire for political power. They are going to separate themselves because the [word indistinct] system we are proposing does not include parties and groups which assume political power for the benefit of its members instead of all the Nicaraguan people. [Words indistinct] which follow the principles of the revolution, which sincerely want to work for the welfare of the Nicaraguan people can be included in the unity. Those which cannot be included are small groups, enemies of the revolution disguised as revolutionaries, which demand participation for alleged contributions [words indistinct].

To cite one of the parties which has been the most negative in the process of Nicaragua's liberation and now in the reconstruction process, we can point to the small party called the Social Christian Party. This party asked for the intervention of the OAS to practically save the (?National Guard), not Somoza [words indistinct]. It asked for OAS intervention. It is a party which has been conspiring against the Nicaraguan revolution in several Latin American and European capitals. Some of its agents are still launching slanders abroad against the Nicaraguan revolution. Unless it drastically changes, that party can never form part of the unity for the reconstruction of Managua. Yesterday, one of the leaders of that little party said that government workers go to government rallies the same as they did when Somoza ruled. This is obviously an ill-willed slander. Government workers attend the rallies because they want to go. You can read in LA PRENSA that at the Nicaraguan Fire Prevention Institute there was a problem because the workers wanted to go to the event honoring Pedro Joaquin Chammorro and the government representative in the institution told them that only 10 workers could go so that the institution would not be paralyzed. This is an example of how all the workers of that institution wanted to attend the event. They were prevented from going so that the operation of the institution would not be affected. These slanderers make rash and irresponsible statements. In truth, they are not of any importance or significance.

[Question] As a nonalined country, Panama has spoken at the United Nations against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Has Nicaragua taken a similar action since it is also a member of the nonalined countries?

[Answer] No, not so far [words indistinct]. However, we have always been against all interventions [words indistinct].

[Question] What is the plan [words indistinct] the development of reconstruction for 1980? What immediate tasks will be undertaken this year?

[Answer] A number of goals and objectives have been established. A goal has been established for the cultivation of a certain number of manzanas of cotton, for example, and of beans, rice and so on. We want to increase the production of agricultural export products as well as food products.

[Question] Are you giving priority to the rural areas, to agricultural production?

[Answer] Absolutely yes.

[Question] What about the physical reconstruction of Nicaragua, for example of Managua?

[Answer] We also have plans for a number of construction projects, let us say of infrastructure and housing in the city which will be about 70 percent greater than the one in 1978 and almost four times greater than in 1979. So we plan to concentrate a great effort in the construction field.

OPPOSITION GROUPS HOLD RALLY, CRITICIZE GOVERNMENT

PA121553 Paris AFP in Spanish 0319 GMT 12 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 11 Jan (AFP)--Groups of dissidents and opponents of the Nicaraguan Sandinist government today held a rally in homage to journalist Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, who was assassinated 2 years ago. According to the present Nicaraguan rulers, Chamorro's assassination was ordered by the son of Anastasio Somoza, who was president at the time.

The Social Democratic Party, the Social Christian Party [PSC], theConfederation for Unity of Trade Unions (CUS) and the General Confederation of Independent Workers participated in the event to honor Chamorro.

The rally was attended by some 12,000 people, sources close to the organizers said. It was held at Managua's general cemetery, where Chamorro's remains lie.

The speakers agreed in their criticism of several aspects of the Sandinist government. They demanded an end to what they described as persecution against the indepdent trade union movement, noting that this event was being held under serious limitations and criticizing the fact that the country's media are under Sandinist government control.

PSC leader Adan Fletes described as sectarian the event held by the government junta last week to honor Chamorro, which was attended by his widow, Violeta Barrios.

One of Chamorro's sons, named after him, said at the opposition rally today that there still is a long way to go for Nicaragua to become a republic again.

It is undeniable that we have recovered many of the liberties which Somoza had eliminated but we still have a long way to go in this struggle, Chamorro's 28-year-old son said.

He stressed that his father never belonged to any political party, but to the entire Nicaraguan people, and said true freedom will be achieved in Nicaragua when informers stop reporting on people.

Participants in the march shouted such slogans as: A Truly Free Fatherland; The March Toward Democracy Does Not Stop; and Democracy Yes, Communism No.

The four organizations that participated in the march left the door open for forming a single political opposition front.

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS DEMONSTRATE, MEET LEADERS

PA101339 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 10 Jan 80

[Text] A demonstration by approximately 4,000 construction workers who appeared at the Labor Ministry this morning was described as the start of the unification process of the working class. What was originally believed to be a march to make a list of demands became a meeting between the construction workers and Comdrs Tomas Borge and Dora Maria Tellez to discuss the date on which labor leaders will be elected. The workers fully recognized that the vanguard of this process is the Sandinist National Liberation Front and expressed their support by applauding and chanting slogans. They also admitted that they must become united in order to be a single class and confront the common enemies who have shown their intelligence by joining efforts against the less privileged.

The event to take place on the last Sunday of the month is already foreseen as the unification of the working class, free from opportunistic leaders who sit at the negotiating table drinking with the gringos.

'SUPERSECRET' SOMOZIST INTELLIGENCE UNIT REVEALED

PA152332 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1807 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 15 Jan (LATIN)--Three Sandinist National Liberation Front commanders today announced finding what they called "a dark supersecret department of the National Security Office (OSN) whose agents were directly subordinate to deposed President Anastasio Somoza."

Comdr Rene Rivas, national commander of the Sandinist police, and Comdrs Lenin Cerna and Walter Ferreti, responsible for state security at the Interior Ministry, revealed at a news conference that the department was called "SAC" (Anticommunist Service) and operated "sub rosa within the OSN."

Only Somoza Debayle, his brother Jose Somoza and possibly his son Anastasio Somoza Portocarrero knew the code numbers of the SAC agents, they added.

They introduced Martha Dibb McConnell, who was a Nicaraguan Socialist Party (PSN) member for more than 10 years and wife of party leader Alejandro Solorzano.

She confessed to the press that she was involved with SAC and had married Solorzano so she could get information from him. She said two former socialist leaders, Domingo Vargas (former PSN secretary general) and Armando Nurinda were security agents.

The Sandinist commanders said the two were both arrested but Domingo Vargas, who is nearly 70 and who appeared as an OSN agent 2 years ago is under "house arrest" on account of his very poor health. He was recruited by the OSN after being tortured in prison.

Roger Garcia, a criminal known as "Chino Negro," was also present at the news conference. Garcia confessed to the press that he was involved in the killing of Sandinist militant Marcel Pallais Checa following the victory scored by the Sandinist revolution.

The Sandinist commanders explained that the OSN agents "had it in for" Pallais Checa because he was Anastasio Somoza Debayle's nephew; his father, Noel Pallais Debayle, is Somoza's cousin.

Garcia said he was hired by Roger Fischer Sanchez, a well-known Nicaraguan advertising agent, whom Sandinist authorities qualify as a "super" OSN agent.

AFP CITES 'IMPLICIT' SUPPORT FOR SOVIET AFGHAN POLICY

PA142143 Paris AFP in Spanish 1906 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[By Jacques Thomet]

[Text] Havana, 14 Jan (AFP)--Cuba has expressed implicit support for the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan since the beginning of the crisis, in spite of the absence of an official position, observers said here today. The commentaries published in the local press on the subject came from the TASS news agency or other organs such as PRAVDA and consequently reflect the position of the Soviet Union.

The silence of the authorities can be explained by Cuba's difficulty in making official statements which might represent not only Havana's viewpoint, but that of the 95 countries of the nonalined movement, over which Fidel Castro is presiding for 3 years. Cuba's difficulty is further complicated in this case because Afghanistan is a member of the movement.

Four days before he was assassinated in Kabul last September, the late President Mohammed Taraki was in Havana, where he participated in the sixth summit meeting of the nonalined movement. The slightest official Cuban support for the Soviet intervention could endanger the unity of the nonalined movement, which is opposed in principle to the policy of blocs.

This delicate situation was observed when the draft resolution recently submitted at the United Nations to demand Soviet withdrawal was supported by all nonalined countries which are members of the Security Council.

On the other hand, it seems unthinkable that Cuba could take an eventual stand hostile to the Soviet Union due to the close relations between the communist parties of the two countries and the economic aid which Russia supplies to Cuba.

So far only the newspaper JUVENTUD REBELDE has published an official commentary by one of its journalists, Elsa Claro, which questions the U.S. position on the incident. The newspaper asks: What right does it have to question aid supplied by one country to another? When did it ever ask for permission to intervene, attack or dominate? What moral right does it have to make slanderous accusations and disguise the truth?

This newspaper also questioned the excessive show of propaganda carried out by the news agencies and the multinational information media which have been under the control of monopolistic consortia for a long time.

Last weekend the local press attributed enormous importance to the statement made by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev on the question of Afghanistan, emphasizing that the Soviet Union had prevented another Chile.

ROA KOURI LASHES OUT AT U.S. POSITION ON UN

FL150152 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Jan 80 FL

[Text] Today at the UN General Assembly emergency session Cuba defined its principles which are opposed to the publicity campaign and the new cold war unleashed by the United States. Raul Roa Kouri, Cuban permanent representative to that international organization, said that our country will always support the right of peoples to their sovereignty, but we will never support those who try to confirm, on behalf of this right, sinister imperialism which has brought mankind death, oppression, backwardness, hunger, disease and lack of culture.

Raul Roa Kouri added that in learning about the gross manipulation of the events in Afghanistan by the imperialists of the United States and their attempt to take advantage of what took place there to hide their cynical support of the worst international forces, to promote their bellicose policy, to put up a smokescreen over its own political and moral crisis and to once again project its savagery against socialism does not leave much room for doubt.

The Cuban representative to the United Nations pointed out that we will never take water to the grinding mill of the reactionary forces and imperialism nor we will never aline ourselves on the side of the genocidal forces against Vietnam, those who invaded Mexico and those who landed in Central America, Haiti and Santo Domingo. Roa Kouri pointed out that we will not vote against socialism and alongside the accomplices of Zionism, and that we will refuse to be on the side of those who support South Africa and those who are trying to emplace 572 additional new atomic missiles aimed at the Soviet Union. Because, he said, we arecconvinced of the meaning of socialism and imperialism and because we know about the historical role of the Soviet Union and that of U.S. imperialism, today we vote against this imperialism and its policy.

BOOK ON PRC 'AGGRESSION' PRESENTED TO SRV ENVOY

FL111917 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 11 Jan 80 FL

[Text] Today Comrade Nguyen Huu Ngo, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to Cuba, received a book entitled "The Truth About Relations Between China and Vietnam" which has just been published by the Social Sciences Publishing House. The presentation of the so-called white book, which deals with Chinese expansionistic aggressions against the heroic people of Ho Chih Minh, was made by (Marcos Luide), director of the publishing house.

The ambassador said that the Chinese leaders always resorted to acts against the Vietnamese revolution in its relations with Vietnam. He explained that Maoism came to an understanding with the French colonialists in 1954 in Geneva to divide Vietnam for a long term period. In his remarks the ambassador stated that the Beijing leadership is still trying to weaken Vietnam to take its territory and use it as a starting point in its expansionist policy in Southeast Asia. He said that if the Beijing leadership launched another sly and cowardly aggression against Vietnam its defeat will be more overwhelming than the one they suffered in February 1979.

FEU OBSERVES DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH PANAMA

FL101548 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1513 GMT 10 Jan 80 FL

[Text] The support of Latin American and Caribbean students for the Panamanian struggle for total independence was reaffirmed in Camaguey last night at the [Cuban] Federation of University Students (FEU) national event marking the international day of solidarity with the people and students of Panama. The reaffirmation was made by (Celestino Rivera), representative of the proindependence Federation of University Students of Puerto Rico to the standing secretariat of the Continental Organization of Latin American Students--OCLAE. Rivera also referred to the repudiated Yankee presence in the Canal Zone which he described as a shameless demonstration of neocolonialism.

(Elisandro Ballesteros) of the Federation of Panamanian Students also spoke at the FEU event in Camaguey and referred to the events of January 1964 in that Isthmian country. In his remarks at the FEU activity on the occasion of the international day of solidarity with Panamanian students and people, (Ballesteros) referred to Julio Antonio Mella. He recalled that Mella was founder of the FEU and of the first Marxist-Leninist Party of Cuba, and that the 51st anniversary of his assassination is observed today.

Speaking at the event, Maria Eugenia Padron, president of the FEU in Camaguey, reaffirmed the militant solidarity of the student organization with the Panamanian people in their struggle to break the colonial yoke and gain national liberation. Juan Vela, member of the Camaguey Party Committee and rector of Camaguey University; Maria Llanusa of the FEU National Secretariat; and Reynaldo Quintero, first secretary of the Union of Young Communists in Camaguey Province, among others, chaired the activity.

U.S. SUMMER LANGUAGE INSTITUTE ACTIVITIES SCORED

PA120336 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 11 Jan 80 PA

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] To the millions of Mexican Indians, 1980 has started without the hated presence in their country of the CIA undercover agents who hid their imperialistic penetration activities under the cloak of the Summer Language Institute. In September 1979, the Mexican Government canceled the agreement authorizing that U.S. entity to conduct its presumably scientific and religious activities among the Mexican aboriginal population. The decision to cancel the agreement, which became effective in late 1979, was made by the Mexican Government after nearly all social sectors of the country, including the Indian themselves, demanded the expulsion of the pseudo-scientists and false missionaries of the Summer Language Institute.

The Mexican Secretariat of Government, prior to the expulsion, ordered a group of Mexican anthropoligists, ethnologists and linguists to investigate the institute's activities. This group discovered the links of the organization with the CIA, in addition to its activities of ideological and cultural penetration, espionage and archaeological plundering.

This institute has already been expelled from other Latin American countries. There are, however, still thousands of agents of that organization and other U.S. entities with similar characteristics, carrying out their subversive and diversionist activities in Guatemala, El Salvador, Bolivia, Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil, Paraguay, Dutch Indies, Dominican Republic, Suriname and other countries of the area.

In December 1979, the Bolivian National Education Workers Congress demanded the expulsion of the Summer Language Institute, which it described as an instrument of penetration of Yankee imperialism. Political leaders, legislators, scientists and representatives of other sectors in Colombia and Venezuela have, likewise, demanded the expulsion from their countries of those CIA agents and imperialist transnationals.

Colombian scientists charged that missionaries of that institute carry out activities that have nothing to do with [word indistinct] and quoted as examples the industrial espionage that they conduct for the benefit of U.S. monopolies. A Colombian deputy, meanwhile, said that to carry out espionage work, the institute uses U.S. Air Force pilots, who participated in the imperialist aggression against the people of Vietnam.

Likewise it has been charged that members of the Summer Language Institute are cooperating in the construction of the trans-Amazon highway through areas where the massacre of Indians is frequent. The agents of that U.S. organization were able to evict the Auca Indians in Ecuador from rich soil, which for over 20 years the Shell Oil Company and 20 U.S. transnationals had tried to exploit for oil and other natural resources.

Anthropologists, ethnologists and all Indian experts of Latin America and the Caribbean, who are joined in the campaign by the progressive forces of the area, insist on the need to protect our aboriginal population from the imperialist influence of the Summer Language Institute and other U.S. organizations which are engaged in implanting alien ideas in these Indians cultures. They sterilize their women, use them in drug trafficking, separate them from work and make varied use of them in activities that have nothing to do with the teachings of the Gospel, or with language or scientific activities.

Therefore, in order to provide effective protection for the Indians of the area, it is imperative that this imperialist plague which in the past decades has invaded large geographic sectors in many countries of our America be eliminated.

IRAQI DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR CONSTRUCTION TALKS

FL142207 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2106 GMT 14 Jan 80 FL

[Text] The official talks between the Iraqi delegation headed by Muhammad Fadil, Iraqi minister of public works and housing, and Levi Farah, Cuban Government minister in charge of construction abroad, began today in Havana. The head of the Cuban side told the Iraqi officials about our government's plans in the field of construction and the resources invested in this field. Levi Farah also referred to the construction projects which are carried out free of charge as aid to friendly countries due to their lack of resources. He also described those projects carried out in friendly countries which have resources and are therefore done for profit. This is a way of obtaining foreign exchange for Cuba.

Levi Farah, Cuban minister for construction abroad, told his counterpart Muhammad Fadil that through the Caribe Construction Enterprises Union, projects have been started in Jamaica, Grenada, Tanzania, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe and other countries. A sugar mill which includes agricultural areas is being completed in Nigeria. And he added that four contracts have been signed with Iraq, and now two will be signed for building housing units in the southern part of the country.

The Iraqi minister stated that relations between his country and Cuba cannot be set in diplomatic formalism because there are revolutionary ties that unite our governments and people. After pointing out aspects of the Iraqi revolutionary process he described national construction companies and construction projects underway.

Tours Isle of Youth

FL151948 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1908 GMT 15 Jan 80 FL

[Text] Today Muhammad Fadil, Iraqi minister of public works and housing, who heads a delegation from his country which since yesterday has been participating in official talks with the Cuban Government, arrived on the Isle of Youth. The delegation, which is accompanied by Levi Farah, government minister for construction abroad, was received at the Nueva Gerona airport by leaders of the party and construction in that territory. This morning the delegation visited the Modelo Prison and then continued by visiting housing construction brigades in Nueva Gerona called La Fe and La Demajagua, a tile plant being built as well as citrus groves.

From this special municipality [Isle of Youth] the Iraqi delegation will leave for Cienfuegos. They will be in Cuba until Friday.

BAHAMAS

EDITORIAL DISCUSSES POLITICAL INFIGHTING IN PLP

FL091740 Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 5 Jan 80 p 5 FL

[Contributing editor Etienne Dupuch editorial entitled: "Pindling or Hanna?"]

[Text] It is really amazing the way Prime Minister Pindling has been able to either side track or completely destroy politically anyone in the PLP [Progressive Liberal Party] who has challenged his leadership or who has even got slightly in his way. I suppose it must be regarded as a great achievement. It really is, you know. He is undoubtedly the cleverest politician the Bahamas has produced.

Deputy Prime Minister Arthur Hanna is the only member of the Cabinet who has been with him from the start. I don't think any of the original backbenchers are left either. The only serious threat to his leadership took place one night at a convention meeting some years ago when he went too far in an attack on Mr Cecil Wallace Whitfield who was then a member of his Cabinet and had some standing with the rank and file of the party.

Mr Pindling quickly realized his mistake and, for the only time in his career, publicy apoligised. Since then Mr Whitfield has been quietly undermined. Today he is still out on a limb, trying to climb back into public favour. It remains to be seen whether he will succeed.

It has been reported that Mr Whitfield hopes to take the place of his party member, Mr Garnet Levarity, when he gives up his Freeport seat in the House of Assembly in the next election. But the CBE [Commander of Order of British Empire] the PM got for him from the Queen in the New Year's honours might rope him back into the PLP family. Mr Pindling is smart in his timing and in measuring men's desires.

Mr J Henry Bostwick and the Rev Carlton Francis parted company with Mr Pindling on a matter of high principle. Both of these men have been undermined politically and it is a question whether they will ever be able to recover a favourable place in the public eye.

For some unexplainable reason, this same thing has happened to former Speaker of the House Arlington Butler and a large number of former Cabinet ministers and backbenchers, including Mr Orville Turnquest.

The only man who has crossed swords with the PM and later recovered has been the Hon Paul Adderley, attorney general and minister of external affairs. This was a strange case. In a newspaper he published and on public platforms Mr Adderley accused Mr Pindling of the most serious political offences. But the tie came when he licked his wounds and humbly crawled back into the PM's favour.

It is interesting how Mr Pindling broke Mr H M Taylor down ... turned him into a bitter critic of the party he had created ... and then hauled him back into the PLP family in his own good time, crowning it all in the end with a knighthood from the Queen.

He is surrounding himself with effective campaigners. All of these moves are clearly steps towards achieving his objective of making the Bahamas a one party state.

His move with Mr Garnet Levarity may lessen Mr Whitfield's chances in the Freeport constituency and he is also trying to undermine leader of the opposition Norman Solomon in the St John's District and Mike Lightbourn in Abaco.

His move in transferring the Hon Clement Maynard from the Ministry of Tourism in which he was eminently successful is a bit of a puzzle.

The only explanation seems to be that Mr Mayard was beginning to outshine the PM in public popularity. This must not happen, you know. In any political party there can be only one chief and he must be loved above all others. For, I am a jealous God!

Equally difficult to understand was his decision to give this vital ministry to the Hon Livingstone Coakley who seems the most unlikely person for that kind of job. But people inside the government say he felt that Mr Baltron Bethel, director of tourism, would, in effect, spark this ministry with Mr Coakley filling the spot as window dressing. It has really looked that way from the start.

There is little criticism from inside the party these days. Those who are "in" look out at the mound of drying bones on the MP's pile of political discards. They value their easy, well paying jobs too much to take a chance. But there have been two ripples. Early in this Parliament Mr Joseph Ford, MP for Inagua and Mayaguana, seemed inclined to step out of line but he quickly drew back in his shell. Nothing is heard from his quarter nowadays.

More recently Mr Hubert Ingraham, representative of an Abaco district, dared plenty in his criticisms of his own government. It now remains to be seen how he will fare in the next election. He may not get a party nomination but he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he is a man.

Recently the TRIBUNE published a letter from a correspondent who signed it: "From the Inside". He claimed to be near to information inside the government. In his letter he made several predictions, one of which was that Mr H M Taylor would be knighted in the Queen's New Year's honours. This information was supposed to be a deep secret. It has happened. And so it remains to be seen whether his other predictions will come true. One of these predictions was that Mr Pindling may move to make the Bahamas a one-party state before the next election. Another prediction was that action will be taken to curb my writing in this column.

I have since talked with this man. He told me something interesting. He says that it is now being whispered within the party that the only man Mr Pindling has to fear is Mr Hanna who, he pointed out, has slowly but surely, gathered the most important functions in government into his portfolio. The latest is control of land and tightening of exchange in the Bahamas. It is reported that any application for foreign exchange for anything over $20,000 has to go to Mr Hanna's desk. He feels that in a showdown Mr Hanna might pull the skids from under the "chief." He thinks that Mr Pindling is aware of this possibility and is afraid to curb Mr Hanna's reckless designs.

He added that, as chairman of the committee in this "Year of the Child", Mrs Hanna has outshone Mrs Pindling. The year 1979, he said, was the Hanna year in the Bahamas.

I am not near enough to the "innards" of PLP life to be able to judge whether this man's opinions are based on fact and so it remains to be seen the course events will take during this year.

JAMAICA

CWP, WPJ REJECT PSOJ CALL FOR UNITY RULE

FL121749 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1730 GMT 12 Jan 80 FL

[Text] The Committee of Women for Progress [CWP] has responded to the call by Private Sector Organization [of Jamaica (PSOJ)] President Carlton Alexander for a government of national unity by handing him a letter firmly denouncing the proposal. The letter was handed to Mr Alexander yesterday at his business office in downtown Kingston. It stated that such a proposal was seeking to take decision-making out of the hands of elected representatives and to transfer it into so-called best brains.

The CWP said many of the so-called best brains in the private sector have become known to the Jamaican people as the best racketeers. It said these brains were among the retailers who buy food [words indistinct] and cloth and sell it back to poor people at up to 100-percent profit to themselves. The letter said any proposal such as that made by the PSOJ must been seen against the background of the people's experiences. The CWP said that it was on this basis that it was calling on the Jamaican women to reject this latest ploy.

The Workers Party of Jamaica [WPJ] has also rejected the PSOJ call which was made by Mr Alexander in a broadcast last weekend.

EDITORIAL QUESTIONS GOVERNMENT RJR POSITION

FL091715 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 7 Jan 80 p 8 FL

[Editorial entitled: "RJR and the Public"]

[Text] Some telling points were made by our contributor, Thomas Paine, on Thursday in connection with the proposed sale by the government of shares in Radio Jamaica [RJR]. At the heart of his argument is the sound proposition that what the government is doing, in the present offer, is not to divest itself of ownership and control of the radio station but rather to strengthen its hold on it.

The prime minister was at great pains, in his recent declaration in New York, [to point out] that the government was demonstrating its belief in freedom of the press by relinquishing control of RJR, and passing it over to "private hands." The present offer would seem to be in earnest of this intent, but closer examination reveals that the exact opposite is the case.

Far from opening up the ownership of the station to the general public, what the government is doing is to ensure its continuing control of this influential broadcasting medium by preselecting a number of organisations to which it will sell shares; but retaining for itself the largest share-holding.

More than that, there is a clause in the proposal which makes it clear that any unsold portion of the 74.9 percent which is being sold (with the government retaining the remaining 25.1 percent) will be owned by the Jamaica Development Bank [JDB] which means, in effect, ownership by the government, since the JDB is an official agency wholly-owned by the government.

What is significant, too, is the nature of the organisations which have been pre-selected for the purchase of shares. While such clearly representative public bodies like the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce, the Jamaica Manufacturers Association, the Small Business Association, the friendly societies--to name some of the better-known ones--have not been included in the list, a number of lesser-known groups have been chosen, which must cast doubt on the genuineness of any desire to achieve the widest possible public ownership.

But even the principle of allocating shares to organisations affronts the principle of public ownership. Under the present arrangement, members of the public, as individual investors, are not being afforded an opportunity to purchase shares in the enterprise. This surely cannot be regarded as being within the meaning of the term "private hands".

If the government is serious about placing RJR in the hands of the people, then there is only one course that must be followed. It must completely divest itself of all shares in the company and make these available to any and all members of the public who are willing and able to purchase these. Nothing less will do. We hope it is not too late for a review of the proposal so that a more meaningful offer may be made.

ARGENTINA

HEAD OF RIVER PLATE BASIN COMMISSION RESIGNS

PY150113 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1945 GMT 14 Jan 80 PY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 14 Jan (NA)--Gen Mariano de Nevares, ret, has submitted his resignation as head of the River Plate Basin Commission [CONCAP] because of disagreements over changes in the layout of the Yacyreta Dam and over compensation granted to Paraguay for territory to be flooded by the dam, it was learned from reliable sources today.

During the trilateral accords (Argentina-Paraguay-Brazil) to coordinate the Itaipu and Corpus projects and the Argentine-Paraguayan negotiations on the Yacyreta hydroelectric complex and the subsequent signing of agreements, the absence of General Nevares was noted by observers. Since then there have been rumors of "disagreements" between the Foreign Ministry and CONCAP, and it was learned that General Nevares had submitted a report couched in a "critical tone" regarding the negotiations with Paraguay over changes in the layout of Yacyreta and the compensation Argentina agreed to make for the flooding of larger areas of its partner's territory in the project.

CHILE

BEAGLE NEGOTIATIONS TO RESUME IN ROME 21 JAN

PY150142 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 Jan 80 PY

[Text of communique issued by the Foreign Ministry]

[Text] Pope John Paul II's mediations regarding the southern border conflict between Chile and Argentina will continue in Rome as of 21 January 1980. Enrique Bernstein and (Santiago Benabadas), representatives of the Chilean permanent delegation, will travel to Rome tomorrow. Foreign Affairs Under Secretary (Lt Col Ernesto Videla) and Minister Counselor (Patricio Cox) will go to Rome this weekend. Attorneys Francisco Orrego and (Osvaldo Munoz) will also form part of the Chilean delegation.

COLOMBIA

TURBAY NOTES PANAMANIAN REJECTION OF OZORES-VARGAS TREATY

PA150500 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[Text] President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala said today that international affairs are not to be aired on radio or television. He said that the difference with Panama will be discreetly discussed with his colleague Aristides Royo. President Turbay was referring to the situation created by the National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives which rejected the Ozores-Vargas treaty signed on 22 August 1979 in Monteria.

Panamanian Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores said that his country will seek the approval of the treaty once the demands made by the legislative branch are fulfilled, which consist of setting a limit on Colombia's rights to use the canal.

Presidents Turbay and Royo will meet on 9 and 10 February in Medellin.

ECUADOR

GOVERNMENT CHARGES EXTREMISTS HINDER DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

PA152341 Paris AFP in Spanish 0310 GMT 15 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Quito, 14 Jan (AFP)--The Ecuadorean Government accused ultrarightist and ultraleftist sectors of supporting a negative cause in order to prevent consolidation of the constitutional democracy which started on 10 August after 9 years of dictatorship.

Alejandro Roman, secretary general of public administration, appeared on television last night to explain the street incidents which occurred in Quito last week resulting in the death of a student. He said that these incidents were directed by an oligarchy that is reportedly trying to destabilize a popular government elected by more than 1 million people.

Roman said that the ultraright and ultraleft are not interested in modernization of the state's productive apparatus, redistribution of the country's wealth, improvement of the poor areas in urban and rural sectors, participation by the popular sectors, nor the agrarian, tax, educational and social reforms that the country expects and the government is implementing. The spokesman said that the government will not back down in its intentions to make changes and modernize the Ecuadorean state despite the acts of aggression of these political sectors. The government, he said, is determined to reaffirm its democratic beliefs, not only with words but with deeds.

He announced that President Roldos will democratize the political apparatus by the incorporation of representatives of the labor centrals into state organizations. He will grant the teachers direct representation on the National Literacy Board in order to teach thousands of persons to read and write. Nobody, he stressed, will force the government to give up its plans.

PARAGUAY

GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES DENY SHAH TO ARRIVE

PA130140 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0005 GMT 13 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Asuncion, 12 Jan (EFE)--Paraguayan Government authorities today denied that efforts are being made for Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi to take asylum in Paraguay.

Paraguayan Ambassador to the United States Mario Lopez Escobar told the local press over the telephone that "no efforts have been made for the former emperor to go to Paraguay either as a tourist or to take asylum." The diplomat added that no discussion has been held with the U.S. State Department regarding a possible trip to Paraguay by the former Iranian monarch.

Reports about the shah's possible visit have led newsmen to make lengthy and useless vigils at the international airport.